





## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

THIS Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on  
WEDNESDAY, August 24, 1921,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at Holt's Wharf Kowloon.  
A Quantity of Miscellaneous  
Goods  
Comprising:Steel plates, Tin plates, Round  
disk and square iron bars, iron hoops,  
tubes, iron washers, Angles iron,  
Rivets, Bolts, Wire, Cable, Type-  
writer supplies, Paint, Earthenware,  
Quaker oats, Emulsion etc.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.THURSDAY, August 25, 1921,  
commencing at 11 a.m.at Sun Lee Workshop, Hongkong.  
(For Account of the Concerned.)  
A Quantity of Miscellaneous  
GoodsComprising:—  
Rubber hose, Iron pipe fittings,  
Steel wire, Plastic wall boarding,  
Engine parts, Antifriction metal,  
Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Etc.,  
Wood screws.

Also

1 Set Diving Gear.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.ON  
FRIDAY, August 26, 1921.Commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
A Very Fine and Superior  
Selection of Genuine Old Chinese  
Curios of Extreme Rarity.

Comprising:—

Bronze and Porcelain vases, incense  
burners, plates, figures, ginger jars,  
flower pots, bowls, wine cups, tea pots,  
josses, lions and ornaments, Pekin Glass  
snuff bottles and vases, Crystal, Agate  
and Jade Figures, Necklaces, Agate  
cloisonné vase, enamelled plates, bowls,  
lacquered screen, panel, side-table,  
chairs, Seabow Blackwood chairs inlaid  
with porcelain panels, Mandarin coats,  
and Porcelain of Kangxi, Yungching,  
Kienlong, Kiating and Tientsin  
periods. Including Scrolls of Tang,  
Song, Yuan, Ming and Tsing Dynasties.

Also

Agate Incense Burner and cover.

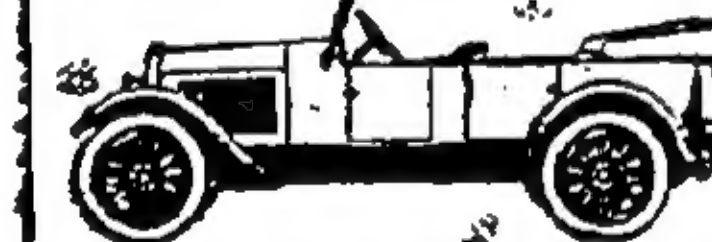
On view from Thursday the 25th  
August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 19, 1921.



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quality during Hot weather. (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
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MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSECTI-  
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(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN  
FLEECES, MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-  
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EQUAL TO ANY—BETTER THAN MOST.

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60, Des Vaux Road Central.

## DEATH.

**GOMES.**—At his residence No. 3 Austin Avenue on August 22 Dr. A. S. Gomes in his 77th year. Funeral will pass the morning at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow the 24th inst.

## The China Mail.

TRADE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.  
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1921.

## SANITARY MATTER.

Our evening contemporary on Friday published a letter signed "Salud," which was perhaps a misprint for "Salad," as the writer seems very green. We had occasion a little while ago to point out the silliness of a letter published over the same signature; and are now convinced that there is more reason behind the Government's ban on officials writing to the Press than we were formerly willing to recognize. This letter, being an undesired attack on the very efficient and personally worthy head of the Sanitary Department, in circumstances grossly misrepresented, had its mischief aggravated by a stupid "leader" with which the paper followed next day. In this the departmental head was amusingly described as autocratic, when all he had done was to point out very mildly to Mr. Alabaster that some body must be held, and that it was, as it is, undesirable to cite the opinions of subordinates that are taken merely to assist those higher up in coming to a decision. Mr. Alabaster as a lawyer would admit that no judge is bound by the obiter dicta of an expert witness. He considers all the evidence, and concludes accordingly. The Sanitary Inspectors in this

matter were witnesses; the head of the department was the judge, acting as jury. It may be said that we should refer to these Sanitary Inspectors as expert witnesses. The letter by "Salud" bounces about their training, their certified efficiency, their considerable study, etc.; but it is not true that all our Sanitary inspectors are such experts as all that. So far as that claim goes, even I "cadet" who may be picked forth into the post of H.S.D. has more technical knowledge than many of them, to say nothing of his superior intelligence. The China Mail, as all its readers should know, has no admiration for the cadet system, and has frequently said unkind things about it. But even a Cadet may be a good man, an able man, and a valuable public servant, and we do not allow our general prejudice against the system to make us unjust to individuals who are giving satisfaction.

As regards the incident behind all this, we have made a few enquiries, and find that it has been misrepresented. Our contemporary says "it means that when a Sanitary Inspector is sent out to make a report on any proposal affecting the Colony's health his report will count for nought, unless it happens to coincide with the opinion of his chief." That is nonsense. It counts for all it is worth, when considered in relation with other evidence and considerations by the said chief, whose opinion, in turn, is reviewed by officials still higher up, and weighed for what it is worth, in relation with other things they know. This accusation against the Head of the Sanitary Department could be made with more justice against the Governor himself, who every day is considering the reports and recommendations of "highly trained and qualified" subordinates, who, by the Telegraph argument, must know more about it than he does. It is his job to weigh and consider and to decide

for or against, as the looker-on who sees more of the game than the expert subordinate looking only at one end of it. So with Mr. Sayer. As a matter of fact this was a wise decision. The question was, Should the children's playgrounds at the Peak have lavatory accommodation provided?

There are two playgrounds on the Peak for the Peak children, who are not very numerous. Presumably there should, therefore, be two such conveniences provided. They would have to be flushed and drained—a very expensive job, and somebody would have to watch that they were not used by the wrong people. Peak mothers would not trust such watchmen and would tell their amahs on no account to let their precious darlings go near these places. So much public money would be wasted, for a small minority on the Peak who would not appreciate it, while more necessary provision in the city below is ignored. There are no such conveniences for shopping ladies in Victoria, as in other cities. Nobody would be a penny the worse if the Peak children went on for years managing as they have managed, in the past; but we bear that down below in the city the absence of such provision is felt as a serious inconvenience. The whole trouble has arisen from the lawyer-like trick in argument of over-emphasising an item of favourable evidence, which in this particular instance, Mr. Sayer was obliged to point out was improper, as leading to the sort of thing that it has led to. There was no reflection on his subordinates, and none taken. The Telegraph claims to "know that the Sanitary Department staff feel hurt at the way their reports are treated." What? The whole staff? One silly man only? Then why doesn't our contemporary say so, instead of misrepresenting a considerable body of men? We sympathise with it somewhat. Local topics for the leader-writer have been very rare of late, and it is a strong temptation to make the most of every little point that offers. But this should be done discreetly. It should not include injurious. If "Salud" is inspired by a disgruntled Sanitary Inspector, as well as a silly one, our contemporary should beware how far it allows him to mislead it, for his own unwise ends.

Incidentally, we would suggest to the writer of the Telegraph editorial that one fact alone is worth its consideration. It is not an official secret that Mr. Sayer is a married man, that he lives on the Peak, and that he has two children who use those recreation grounds. Does it not look as if, in denying his own children what the Telegraph thinks is necessary for the health and comfort of the 20 to 30 children who use these playgrounds, he has at least shown a disinterested and public spirit that should be applauded rather than condemned? We do.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Among the passengers who sailed by the C.P.S.s. "Monteagle" today was Surgeon Lt. Commr. Thompson.

The management of the World Theatre have introduced two special Matinees every Tuesday and Thursday for children.

Rice prices in Shanghai showed a slight tendency during the past few days toward an increase. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that the storm interfered with the coming of the rice boats.

A quantity of miscellaneous goods comprising rubber hose, iron pipe fittings, engine parts, steel wire, rivets, etc., will be sold by Messrs. Lammet Bros. at public auction to-morrow morning.

A pretty wedding took place at the Union Church, Shanghai, the Rev. A. N. Rowland, M.A., officiating, when Winifred Esme, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Hopkins and Mrs. Hopkins, of Shanghai, was married to Mr. Reginald Hudson, son of the late Mr. Robert J. Felgate, of Kansas City, Mo.

The China Times reports another attempt by the Government to raise money in Shanghai. This time Peking is said to have sent down a representative with debenture bonds of the 1st Year of the Republic having a face value of \$9,000,000, and Revenue Stamps of the face value of \$6,000,000. These are said to have been disposed of to American and Japanese purchasers, for \$2,500,000.

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, of Mr. Charles Dempster Whitton and Miss Jenny Macgregor MacNeillage, of Alloa, Scotland, who arrived from Home on the str. "Ascania." The bridegroom is a well-known Shanghai resident, having been for many years engineer of the Japan-China (late International) Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. C. E. Spencer, Sub-Dean of the Cathedral.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French steamer "Kiang-king," was attacked by 200 soldiers at Patung. One passenger and a waiter were killed, two of the staff severely wounded and several others slightly injured.

After living on a vegetarian diet for 10 years, ten Formosan Buddhists, five of whom were women, crossed over to the Pescadores and sought oblivion from the ills of this world, and life everlasting in the next, by casting themselves into the ocean. The bodies have not been recovered as yet.

A group of Chinese optimists in Shanghai are endeavouring to organize an association to be called "The Pacific Conference Research Society." This body, which will have a branch in Peking, will consider questions to be brought forward at the Conference, and formulate three propositions as the basis of the solution of all outstanding questions between China and other nations.

Whilst one Chinese newspaper notes with alarm that the number of "stock exchanges" established and projected in Shanghai has reached a hundred, another notes with equal satisfaction that many of the proposals are being abandoned. The medicine merchants, for example, have decided to put their money into a factory for the manufacture of medicine instead of establishing an exchange.

The reddish colour taken on by the sun and moon following the advent of the autumn season has caused consternation among some classes in Peking and has caused a revival of the various religious rites. Many of the less educated in and about the capital believe that the condition is a forerunner of disaster and they are burning incense and performing the rites to head it off.

The Shanghai Mixed Court provided another good example last week of the cosmopolitan nature of Shanghai. Apart from the nationality of any casual visitors, the people interested in one case included Englishmen, Irishmen, a Scotsman, a Welshman, Chinese, Greeks, Russians of Europe and Asia, Japanese and a Filipino. Chinese, Russian and Japanese evidence had to be interpreted into English and the Russian and Japanese into Chinese. Finally, the Assessor's notes of the whole case had to be read over and translated into Greek.

According to the Hankow native press, a well-known member of foreign banking circles has estimated that China is at present encumbered with more than \$3,000,000,000 of national debts. Seventy per cent of her total annual revenue goes to meet military expenses, in addition to which there are various extras on account of civil war. On account of this the Chinese Government has already lost its ability to pay off foreign debts, and, if the present series of disturbances continues, it will be obliged to declare itself bankrupt at the end of June of the 14 year of the Republic, i.e., four years hence.

## DEFUNCT COMPANY.

## ACTION AGAINST PARTNERS.

## SUMMARY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the Summary Court on June 27 last judgment was entered by consent for \$483.38 in favour of Alexander Ross, trading as Alex. Ross and Co., against the Tin Cheong Co. and Ho Kwai Hong, as managing partner, for breach of contract. The amount originally claimed was \$883.38.

This morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, representing Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co., appeared before the Puisne Judge, Mr. J. R. Wood, to apply for leave to issue execution against the following persons as partners in the Tin Cheong Co.—Wong Ping Sun, compradore of the P. & O. S. N. Co., Yeung Chung Shu, alias Yeung Ching Shek, ship chandler, of 57, Connaught Road Central, and Chan Chock Ping, of 62, Staunton Street.

The hearing of one case only was proceeded with this morning, namely that against Wong Ping Sun who was represented by Mr. D. J. Lewis.

Mr. Jenkin said that for three years the Tin Cheong Firm carried on business at No. 42 Lyndhurst Terrace. In December of 1919 or January of 1920 the firm sought to increase its activities and a proposal was accepted to form a larger concern to be called the Tin Cheong Company. Additional money was procured for the purpose and after a short interval during which the business was carried on in temporary premises at the address of the old firm, the new company started business at the address of the old firm. The new company, however, ceased to do business.

Mr. Jenkin called the accountant to produce the books of the company and himself read a portion of the prospectus in order to prove that the defendant was a partner of the company. Residence relating to both the old firm and the new Company was then called.

## SPECIAL CABLE.

## TYPHOON DAMAGE AT SHANGHAI.

## TWO STEAMERS AGROUND.

## SMALLER CRAFT SUNK.

## [China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, AUG. 23. As a result of a typhoon which narrowly missed Shanghai there was much flooding over the city. Two steamers went aground at Tangsha Spit near the entrance to the Yangtze river. These ships are the French liner *Cordillere* and the Blue Funnel *Glaucois*. Both were bound from Hongkong to Shanghai. They ran aground within a few hours of each other. They are in no immediate danger. Both will be lightered, after which it is hoped they will proceed to Shanghai. Two pontoons in the harbour have sunk.

## NOT A DWELLING.

## THEATRE AND BURGLARY.

## MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

That a theatre is not a dwelling and therefore cannot be burgled in the legal sense, according to the local Larceny Ordinance of 1865, was the substance of the decision reached by Magistrate Lindsell yesterday afternoon in the case in which Li Shing, formerly in the employ of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., as an operator, was charged with breaking into and entering the Tai Yat Cinema theatre in Yaumati with intent to commit a burglary.

The case was adjourned at the last hearing to enable the Magistrate to consider the point whether the Tai Yat theatre could be regarded as a dwelling house. To prove a charge of burglary it was essential to prove that the place entered was a dwelling house.

Unable to find mention of a place of amusement in the Ordinance in connection with breaking and entering, Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, for the prosecution, endeavoured yesterday to bring a picture theatre within the definition of a dwelling house.

The Magistrate: The question is whether a theatre can possibly be included in a dwelling.

Mr. Brutton quoted a case of a permanent building, a fair used once a year for a week only. The temporary occupants were robbed and it was held to be burglary. In a case originating from Queen Street, Cheapside, it had been held that the presence of watchmen, only, did not constitute premises a dwelling. In the case of the Taiyat other employees, a watchman slept in the theatre. The servant's quarters, across the road, accommodated six out of nine employees; the others slept in the theatre.

The Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, at p. 1474, said: "Domestic buildings" means buildings constructed, used or adapted to be used, wholly or partly, for human habitation, but does not include any building where caretakers only, not exceeding two in number pass the night." Mr. Brutton submitted that this clause brought the theatre, since people slept there, within the definition of a dwelling.

The Magistrate, however, demurred to a local ordinance being prayed in aid of the common law of burglary.

Mr. Brutton also mentioned cases to show that if a man was found on premises it was up to him to explain himself. The prosecution was not bound to prove felonious intent.

Mr. F. E. Nash for the defence urged that occupation by the proprietor or occupier—not his trade servants—was the essential.

The Magistrate decided that mere sleeping on the premises was not sufficient to constitute the picture theatre a dwelling house. Not being a dwelling house, it was impossible to commit a burglary therein. The defendant must be discharged.

A request that the defendant should be bound over to keep the peace was declined.

Mr. Nash: It is an attempt to prevent a malicious prosecution which is coming forward.

## WATER POLO.

## LEAGUE CONTESTS COMMENCE.

At the V.R.C. bath last evening the first series of games under the auspices of the Water Polo League was commenced.

There were two contests, the first game—R.G.A. v. H.M.S. "Foxglove" ending in a win for the gunners by 15 goals to nil. The second game—Club Lusitano v. 2/Willis—was rather more warmly contested and the military representatives were this time defeated by 5 goals to nil.

The following games will be played this evening:—

5.15 p.m. V.R.C. v. H.M.S. "Tamar"; 5.45 p.m. United Athletic Club v. H.M.S. "Foxglove".

The R.H.K.Y.C. have withdrawn and the Navy have entered teams from H.M.S. "Tamar" and H.M.S. "Foxglove". All of the matches will, by kind permission of the Club, be played at the V.R.C. An admission charge of 25 cts. for service men and 50 cts. for non-members is being made.

## THE MURDER IN THEATRE.

## TRIAL OPENS.

It is extraordinary that a man should be able to stand up in a crowded theatre, fatally shoot an actor on the stage, and make his escape, without there being a large number of witnesses afterwards able to agree on details. Yet but for the other actors, it looks as if evidence in this case might have been very slight.

Magistrate Lindsell was taking depositions yesterday. The accused (who was arrested outside the theatre, and denied that he did the deed) is named Yeung Ko. The murdered actor was called Li Siu Fan. His company was the Chow Fung Nin. Date of sensational shooting, August 16. Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, conducted the prosecution. Accused was not professionally defrauded.

Dr. Moore, of the G.C.H., gave medical evidence about the victim. He had a bullet wound in the lower half of the front of the neck. He was unconscious, and he died about 15 minutes after admission. The following morning, he was identified by his fellow-actors. A post-mortem examination showed that the bullet had entered the lower part of the neck, slightly to the left of the middle line, had passed through the windpipe, and had fractured the seventh cervical vertebra, injuring the spinal cord, and had come to rest in the muscles of the back of the neck at the right of the backbone. Witness removed the bullet, which he now identified. Death was due to injury of the spinal cord caused by the bullet.

Mr. F. C. Neville, surveyor in the Public Works Department, put in plans of the Woping Theatre and neighbourhood, made from measurements taken by him.

Mr. G. W. Arenell, of Lane Crawford & Co., having 26 years knowledge of firearms, described the Muser pistol picked up, and certain defects in it.

A married woman, Tso Kwan, who sat in one of the front seats at the theatre that night, told what she saw. She could not identify the accused as the man who stood up and pointed something at the stage.

Defendant, instead of questioning this witness, said "I was not in the show at all. I did not murder him. I have no spite against him."

Li Pui, one of the actors, saw a man stand up, heard the shot fired, saw the man running. Accused was that man.

Lan Hung, aged 16, an apprentice actor, said he sat on the stage when his colleague was shot. He saw it all. He mimicked the actions of the standing man, pulling the gun, raising it, leveling it, and so on. He raised the hearing resumes this afternoon.

## FLYING NOBLE-WOMAN.

## LADY ANGELA FORBES PLANS HER MEMOIRS.

There is a new fluttering in the dovecotes of English society, for another famous woman has announced she is writing her reminiscences. And she knows all there is to know about the little chronicles of scandalous life. She is Lady Angela Forbes, novelist, shopkeeper, dog breeder, chicken farmer, sportswoman and clever amateur actress, and she is related to half the peerage. Lady Millicent Hawes, formerly the Duchess of Sutherland, and the Countess of Westmoreland are her sisters and Lord Rosslyn is her brother. Lady Warwick is her half-sister.

## MAY BE FRANK.

Her book, if it is anything like as frank as Mrs. Asquith's for instance, should make piquant reading. "I do not intend," she tells me, to compete with Margot or Colonel Repington; but there is no doubt that many people highly placed are wondering exactly how much or how little discretion is to be shown.

More are asking if she will tell the true story of the canteen which she ran at Le Touquet during the war. It was established there, where she had a charming villa, for the use of British officers, and it ended in question in the House of Lords. If all the stories that were current at the time were true, there were some very unconventional "doings" there. At any rate, the War Office shut up the canteen and sent Angela and her fair and aristocratic helpers back to "Blighty." Though there was much talk about an inquiry, the matter was discreetly dropped.

## BROTHER FAMOUS.

Lord Rosslyn, her brother, has been an actor, author and newspaper man. He has twice tried to break the bank at Monte Carlo and has been married three times and divorced twice.

Clever, witty and popular, Lady Angela lives when in London, in the house in which Dickens wrote "David Copperfield." She is noted for her original ways, and once started a new craze at a private dance by having an oyster bar with real beer for those who liked it—and plenty of did.

## AT THE FOUNTAIN.

## THE MAN AND THE MUI TSAI.

A small moon-faced mui tsai who owned up to being 13 years of age formed the subject of a charge of kidnapping preferred at the Magistrate's court yesterday against a coolie.

She told Magistrate Orme in the course of her evidence that on August 19 she was sent out by her mistress to wash clothes at the street fountain in Yaumati. When she was getting ready to go home after her washing had been done, the defendant came up and promised that if she would take back the clothes to her mistress and then return to him he would take her to Canton. The man was taking her by the hand towards the place where the steam launches were when someone came up and spoke to her. After that the man was arrested.

Other evidence disclosed that a dispenser at the Kwong Wah Hospital saw the defendant approach the girl and lead her away. While the defendant was away getting his clothes together the dispenser spoke to the girl and finding that she did not know the man warned her that the latter would probably take her away and sell her. Later he reported the matter to a district watchman who arrested the coolie.

The defendant explained to the Magistrate this morning that the mui tsai had lost her way and had asked him to take her to a certain spot under a banyan tree as she would be able to find her way home from there.

He wanted to call evidence and the Magistrate agreed to adjourn the case until to-morrow in order to give him an opportunity to get into touch with his witnesses.

## BASEBALL.

## LOCALS BEAT NIPPON CLUB.

Pace had the Nippon Club eating out of his hand on Saturday, and the Hongkong baseball team ran away with the game. The final score was 16 to 1, the Japanese team being unable to score until two were down in the last innings.

The Hongkong nine played errorless ball behind Pace and his Sagas without difficulty when his counted. After the first innings it was not a question as to who would win, but simply a problem as to how many runs the local team would run up before the nine innings were played.

Next Saturday the local team meets McLaurie's Colts from the destroyer "Rialto." The Sailors have won two games, but dropped the last one to the locals by the score of 16 to 7, and Mac says his gag are out for blood.

## YELLOW FEVER PERIL.

## CEYLON DOCTOR URGES PROMPT LEGISLATION.

Last year when information was received in the island that there was a serious outbreak of yellow fever in Central America the Medical department expressed fear that the disease might find its way to Ceylon as conditions here are said to be peculiarly favourable for its spread.

A friend from Central America, writing to a Ceylon doctor has stated that yellow fever has broken out again in Central America. It is understood that the disease has not yet become serious, the present being a mild outbreak.

The Doctor while conversing with a Ceylon Observer representative held out a rather pessimistic view. He was almost confident that the disease would before long spring up in the island. When asked whether he was able to show facts to support his statement, our informant remarked: "It is a well-known fact all over the world that the spread of yellow fever is due to the prevalence of the stegomyia mosquito. These mosquitoes are now to be found in abundance in the island. Conditions in Ceylon are especially favourable for the spread of the disease. These two facts are quite sufficient for any person to draw a conclusion that before long yellow fever will find its way here."

Continuing the doctor remarked that the only way to check an outbreak was to destroy the stegomyia. What should be done to check the increase of these mosquitoes was not to allow empty tins and other receptacles to lie about the compounds. He went on to say that the Sanitary Department was too small to do anything without the co-operation of the people. He was of opinion that it was time for Government to pass legislation and until this was done the people would not make any efforts to keep their compounds clean. If this was done, then there was no fear of there being an outbreak of yellow fever in the island.

It was now prevalent in Central America and probably the route it would take would be via the Philippines, Hongkong, China, the Straits, India and ultimately Ceylon.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



...and the other is the fact that the system is not yet fully operational.











## SHIPPING.

## FUTURE OF MARINE DIESEL ENGINES.

## INTERESTING COMMENT.

It was, we have been told by a competent authority, one of the great disappointments of Lord Fisher's life that the oil-engined battleship of 100,000 tons was not laid down during his period of office. The fact that Lord Fisher had been induced to believe the oil engine had reached the stage of development when such an application was possible is an excellent illustration of the manner in which the use of the oil engine or ship propulsion has been retarded because its advocates, like the lady in the play, protested a little too much says the *Journal of Commerce*. Even now there is a tendency to put forward figures which, when the whole of the factors involved are taken into account, cannot be substantiated. If they could, and the necessary supply of fuel could be guaranteed, the steamship would be doomed, and every new ship laid down would, within the powers for which the marine Diesel can be designed, be a motor ship.

Even when allowance has been made for the exaggerated language of injudicious adherents of the marine engine, it will be admitted that most remarkable progress is being made. Many engineers wedded to the turbine, and with a supreme faith in the efficiency of the double-reduction geared turbine, regard the reversion to a reciprocating machine like a Diesel engine as a retrograde step. Whenever this point of view is put forward it always leads to interesting speculation as to the possibility of a gas or oil turbine, but this development appears to be as far off as ever. An interesting suggestion which has been made in connection with the development of the marine Diesel engine is that instead of striving to obtain larger power per cylinder a more natural line of advance, and one which would eliminate many of the technical difficulties involved, would be the multiplication of small cylinders to obtain the required powers. There is something to be said for this point of view. The use of a few large, high-powered units is attractive, and appears to be quite good engineering practice, but so long as the small cylinder engine can be made reliable and reasonably efficient, the multiplication of parts would involve less risk of breakdown than the larger cylinder engine. It is remembered, too, that at first sight there are grave objections to introducing gearing between turbine and propeller in the modern steamship, but that experience has shown the theoretical objections to such a system to have no weight. One would like, by the way, to have a definite reply from the turbine party to the latest claim made for economy of operation of the marine Diesel engine.

## PACIFIC RUN.

## NEW ADMIRAL LINE BOAT.

The Admiral Line office in Yokohama has been advised by cable that the new passenger liner "Hawkeye State" has been assigned to its company for operation out of Seattle, to take the schedule of the "Wenatchee" which had to be held in dock for a month for repairs and alterations. The "Hawkeye State," named for the state of Iowa, has been operated for a short time by the Maison Navigation Company from San Francisco to Hawaii, and it is thought that its assignment to the Admiral Line is only temporary pending the delivery to this company of its five state type liners.

The "Hawkeye State" will leave Seattle on August 27 and is expected to arrive at Yokohama September 8. Like the "Wenatchee" and the "Silver State," it will have an American jazz orchestra of university men. These groups of musicians have been extremely popular with passengers, as well as with foreign residents of the port cities in the Orient. The general passenger agent of the Admiral Line, writing to agencies in the Far East, states that there are plenty of American university musicians who would like to take the trip to the Orient and that so long as the public desires this class of music it will be furnished.

## COMPETITION ON THE CALCUTTA RUN.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is now fully resolved to enter the Calcutta run about the middle of September to the considerable confusion of the shipping companies, especially the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, forming the Bengal Conference. This new invader seems to be prepared to incur a loss of over £10,000 in a single outward run via the South Seas, with low freight rates. No definite decision has been reached yet as to what ships will be run and what ports will be called at. The company may open a direct line to the destination instead of via Java, for the purpose of shortening the period of navigation and economising expenses. By way of paying the way to the present encroachment, the same company has been absorbing shipments from Calcutta to Japan since January on the pretext that the embargo on exports of Indian coal has put difficulties in the way of obtaining freights on the homebound run. With the announcement of its present scheme, it has expressed itself ready to carry dry goods at only 1 rupee (equal to 50 sen) to Singapore, at 2 rupees to Hongkong, and at 3 rupees to Shanghai and Japan, with the intention of bringing the Allied companies to terms. The invader is said to be preparing to dispatch the first steamer before the middle of September.

## CASE FOR COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

The question of compulsory pilotage in the Bristol Channel ports formed the principal subject of discussion at a meeting of the United Kingdom Pilots' Association held at Anderson's Hotel in London. Lengthy discussion was given to what steps should be taken to oppose the principle of non-compulsory pilotage, embodied in the Bristol Channel Pilotage Orders now before the House of Commons. The pilots are taking measures in order that the conditions of compulsory pilotage shall be enforced in regard to vessels entering port. This matter will be further taken up at a special meeting of Bristol Channel representatives of the Association which will be held at Cardiff South Wales pilots especially feel that the doing away with compulsory pilotage conditions would constitute a gross injustice, as all the evidence available, they feel, is in support of the compulsory principle. The danger of allowing vessels to be piloted by alien pilots in British waters, was particularly indicated during the late war, and in any case it is held that the navigation of docks and harbours should be a matter for British pilots at the ports.

## O.S.K. DIVIDEND.

The general meeting of shareholders of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha held at the Osaka Central Public Hall on July 27, approved of propositions for the re-election of Messrs. Abe Hikotaro and Kafuku Rikitaro as Directors, for the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend, and for the transfer of "extension" funds of £10,000,000 to sinking funds for ships as well as to "extension" funds. The opinion was advanced by some of the shareholders present that the dividend should be restricted to 5 per cent. as it was improper to pay a high dividend in these hard days, but this proposal was rejected. Mr. Horikawa, the President, said at the meeting that the shipping depression had already touched bottom in the first half of the current year, and expressed the belief that as not only European and American economic circles had shown signs of revival with the settlement of the British labour disputes, but Japanese circles had begun to become compensated, shipping would recover from its decline at an early date.

## THE CALCUTTA TRADE.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha is said to intend competing in the Calcutta run, the "Celebesmaru" being fixed to leave Kobe on or about September 4. The *Fiji* surmises that the company intends to dispatch this steamer on trial. At present it is on the Calcutta to New Orleans line. Con-

## WORLD'S GREATEST COCKTAIL.

## AMERICA TO GET RID OF SEIZED WHISKY STOCKS.

Liquor—good, indifferent and very, very bad, the value of which at the rate charged by illicit dealers is estimated at £10,000,000, is about to be spilled into the Atlantic ocean by the authorities to get rid of it. It has all been seized in the process of enforcing the Prohibition law.

Rubbish barges laden with the "strange cargo" will be towed far beyond the outer harbour, and the crews, under police supervision, will untie in the mixing of the most stupendous cocktail in history for the delectation of Father Neptune and Davy Jones.

If in the next week or so says a New York correspondent, passing British mariners should note disturbances somewhere in the Atlantic, and the ozone they breathe should have a peculiar yet strangely familiar flavour, they will know that it is not because the 108,999,999 inhabitants of this country are celebrating the revocation of the dry law.

About the time this reservoir of ardent spirits is being thus disposed of, the authorities will sell the containers and vehicles in which it was seized. At present these are the liquor are costing the city hundreds of pounds a day for storage in warehouses, unused buildings, and other structures.

These containers and vehicles range from fountain pens, hollow canes, and bogus cigars to huge casks, and the vehicles from a remolator to motor lorries and a Rolls Royce.

considering, however, that it was not until it made some sacrifices that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha could be admitted into the Conference, the shipping companies therein, says the *Osaka Journal*, hope for the best, being doubtful as to whether the O.S.K. can fight long. Exactly what the *Fiji* means by this is not very clear, as the N.Y.K. has been on the Calcutta run for years, and it was only the public not the company, which made sacrifices when competition was replaced by conference. Evidently, however, the Calcutta to New Orleans run is not very remunerative, observes the *Japan Chronicle*.

## EMPIRE SHIPPING SUGGESTION.

Mr. W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, speaking at a luncheon in his honour at the Baltic Shipping Exchange in London, said he trusted the time would come when all ships trading to the different parts of the Empire would be built in British shipyards by British mechanics, manned by British sailors, and carry British products and British manufactured goods. The subject was so important that he trusted it would receive serious attention at the Imperial Conference. He would not suggest subsidies at present, but if improvements could not be obtained in any other way subsidies might be necessary. A great deal was heard of the cutting down of armaments, and nobody wanted war, but he hoped if war did come again we should not be found wanting with regard to the protection of trade routes.

## GENERAL NOTES.

In December the ex-German steamer "Mina Horn," of 3,431 tons gross and 6,312 tons deadweight, built in 1913, was sold to British buyers through Lord Inchcape for £63,000. The vessel has now been sold at auction, again to British buyers, for £32,550. Easy conditions of payment were allowed, the spreading of 50 per cent of the purchase money over five years being permitted.

This Company's net profit for 1920 (after deducting depreciation, and making reserves for the estimated liability for income tax, corporation profits tax, and excess profits duty) amounts to £1,972; add balance brought forward, £1,983 together £3,955. The preference dividend for 1920 has been paid, leaving £455 to be carried forward.

## UNKNOWN LONDON.

## WHERE THE WATCHMAN CRIES THE HOURS.

Mr. Walter G. Bell is a sentimental antiquary who writes about London attractively and authoritatively, says Robert Lynd in a home paper. His new book, *More About Unknown London*, is a pleasant scrapbook, in the course of which we pass from Gog and Magog in the Guildhall to Oliver Goldsmith's last home in Brick Court, and from that to a discussion of the names of sweetstuffs.

Mr. Bell learned something about the latter from an attendant at the British Trade Fair.

"As for names, the soft fondants of other days had become 'creams,' but that was only a shortening, the proper name being still fondant creams. Baking sugar, one of the oldest favourites, keeps in demand. It is merely a toffee made in spiral sticks, and has nothing to do with barley, but was so named generations ago because confectioners broke the grain of the sugar with barley water. Marzipan, often thought a modern concoction, is as old as Shakespeare, who mentions it. Butter Scotch—why 'Scotch' is a mystery even in the trade."

He learned from the same source of the revival of bull's-eyes during recent years.

"Bull's-eyes were to-day much the same as forty years ago, and to be found in all the shops, but for years they had gone out of favour in London and the southern counties. They were national in the North of England, as are peppermints in Scotland. The war brought back their popularity in the south, soldiers coming to London making demands for them, and in response the black and white stripes reappeared in the shop windows. A Lambeth firm of manufacturers must have made a fortune out of cases of bull's-eyes sent to the camps."

## ONE WATCHMAN LEFT.

One of the most interesting chapters in the book is that entitled London Out of Bounds. Few people know that there is still a watchman in London who cries the hours of the night in the old-fashioned way. This is in Ely-place, near Holborn-circus, which was still recently counted as part, not of London, but of Cambridge-shire.

"Two o'clock, and a fine starlight night!"

"You may hear the cry still, just as our ancestors did from the watchman and 'Charleys' who, with tottering foot-steps and lantern burning, made their nocturnal perambulation of the streets, for the old London cries are not all stilled. The beadle of Ely Place beats the round of his pavements at appointed intervals during the night, proclaiming the hour and the state of the weather to those awake in their beds who may hear him. A good Father of St. Etheldreda's living at the priests' house, confided to me that he finds the cry rather disturbing."

The curfew bell is also rung in more than one place in London.

"At nine o'clock each night throughout the year you may hear from Ely Place, over the housetops, the musical clang of a bell, lasting some three or four minutes. That is the bell of Gray's Inn ringing the London curfew, a practice which the Benchers of the Ancient and Honourable Society of that house religiously maintain. My good Father of St. Etheldreda's having heard it often, but little curious, asked me what it was! London has another curfew, rung each night at sunset from the Bell Tower of the Tower of London, as from ancient days. Yet I never knew a Londoner—or, like the Pininfare's captain, hardly ever—who could tell me whether the curfew was still observed."

## A REQUEST OF BRANDY.

There is another quaint relic of bygone London in a custom that survives at the dinner of a certain City Company.

"At some stages of the feast there comes round the tables a steward, with an attendant waiter bearing a tray of tiny glasses filled with an amber or a white fluid, and to each guest in turn is put the question—

## MYSTERY SHIP.

## SUSPECTED AT ANTIC PIRATES.

The Munson steamer "Munabro," 4,293 tons, bound for Boston from Mexican and Cuban ports, put into Baltimore and reported an encounter with a mysterious ship 200 miles off the coast during the previous night.

The theory of the United States Government that 20 ships recently missing off the coasts of New Jersey and Virginia were the victims of foul play thus receives support.

The strange vessel, according to the "Munabro's" captain, hove in sight at midnight and approached at a very high speed. She carried no side or other lights except one on the foremast. After steaming round the "Munabro" she made off at high speed eastward. The "Munabro" was in ballast and the suggestion is that the "pirate" seeing she held out no prospect of plunder, made off.

It is recalled that the mate of the United States schooner "Carroll A. Deering," which was mysteriously wrecked near Lookout Point, Virginia, after she had been sighted at sea with all sails set and nobody aboard, stated in a message afterward picked up in a bottle that the ship was stopped by a vessel, "apparently a submarine chaser." These vessels are capable of very high speed, and the mate's story agrees in this respect with that of the "Munabro's" captain. The latter lays particular stress on the speed shown by the strange vessel.

Despatches from Washington state that the Government is considering sending a destroyer in search of the mystery ship.

"Do you dine, Sir, with Alderman or with Lady Cooper?"

If "With the Alderman" be the reply, a liqueur of rich cognac is placed at your hand. Should you choose Lady Cooper as host of the occasion, then the glass is one of pure Holland. That Holland, so competent judges have assured me, is a brew of rare delight, itself justifying a claim by the Dutch to be considered a Great Power."

This custom dates from the seventeenth century, when Alderman and Lady Cooper each made a bequest, providing the one brandy, the other gin, to be drunk in their memory at the annual feast.

Mr. Bell does not aim at novelty in subject matter in all these chapters, but plays gently with some old themes, as in Johnson's Womenkind, where he recalls how on one occasion Mrs. Johnson scored at the expense of her husband.

"His irritability of temper probably made him a difficult husband, and one can well imagine the lady suffered many trials. She got well home on that occasion when we are told she protested, 'Nay, hold, Mr. Johnson, and do not make a farce of thanking God for a dinner which in a few minutes you will protest is not eatable!'"

He discusses once more the question whether Goldsmith was a fool as a conversationalist.

"Admit that Goldsmith said many good things," his description of Boswell as "only a burr that Tom Davies (the bookseller) threw at Johnson in jest, and he has stuck to him ever since"; his suggestion to enlarge the club because the original members had by that time "travelled over each other's minds"; his happy remark that if Johnson made little fishes talk, he would make them talk like whales—these are not to be improved upon. Johnson was who said that "the misfortune of Goldsmith in conversation is this, that he goes on without knowing how he is to get off."

And there is Garrick's playful epitaph of him—

"Here lies Nelly Goldsmith, for shortness called Noll."

Who wrote like an angel, but talked like poor Poll."

And so we ramble on from one theme to another in a book that will give pleasure to the amateur of the antiquities of London.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand .....	\$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" .....	1.25 "
"Pastry" .....	1.15 "

## CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) .....	\$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar .....	1.00 "
Picnic (own make) .....	.50 a Jar.
Coulommier (own make) .....	.40 per pat.

## FISH

Fillets .....	\$ .80 per lb.
Haddock .....	.70 "
Kippers .....	.60 "
Red Herrings .....	.30 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## FOURTH WEEK OF WHITEAWAY'S SALE

MONDAY, 22nd to SATURDAY, 27th August.

FRESH BARGAINS OFFERED EVERY DAY SEE OUR WINDOWS

FOR THIS WEEK A LOT OF

LADIES' DRESSES, COSTUMES, BLOUSES, HATS,

AT QUARTER PRICE.

MUST BE CLEARED

ABSOLUTELY ASTOUNDING BARGAINS.

TERMS CASH.

NO APPROVAL.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD. HONGKONG.

## 5 1/2 MILES UP IN THE AIR.

## FRENCH AIRMAN ENJOYS FINE WEATHER IN THE CLOUDS.

George Kirch, the famous airman and colleague of Sadi-Lecointe, alighted the other morning at Le Bourget aerodrome, after mounting to 9,000 metres (nearly 5 1/2 miles).

Although he had failed to beat the American altitude record of 10,030 metres, he laughingly remarked that he had thoroughly enjoyed the weather during the 38 minutes' climb into the clouds.

The high flight was made in a Neupont biplane, driven by a 300 h.p. motor. It took Kirch eleven minutes to climb the first 5,000 metres, and 25 minutes to reach 8,000 metres. At the thirty-eighth minute the barograph registered 9,000 metres, and, as the thermometer at that moment marked 50 degrees centigrade below zero, Kirch decided not to take too much of a chance, and "dove" until he reached ground, where the same thermometer marked plus 98 degrees centigrade.

## KING TURNED AWAY.

## TOO EARLY VISIT TO BRITISH MUSEUM.

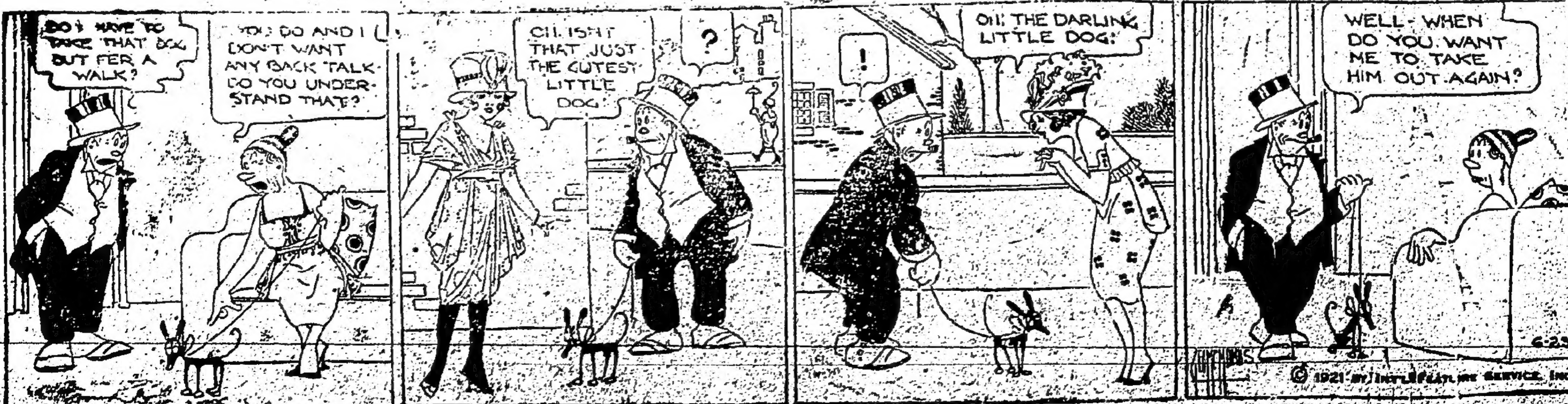
Shortly before 10 a.m. a tall man, man, quietly dressed in a dark grey suit and straw hat, stepped out of a taxicab at the British Museum. He was politely but firmly told by the gatekeeper that the museum was closed to the public until 10 o'clock.

The visitor smiled philosophically, raised his hat, and strolled away. A few minutes later the tall man made another attempt to enter the building. Passing through the main hall, he was suddenly hailed by a stern voice: "Hi, sir! You can't go in with that big stick of yours; leave it at the desk, please!"

The visitor was the King of the Belgians, who spent nearly two hours in the museum and took a great interest in the exhibits.

The Queen of the Belgians went to Kensal Green Cemetery, where in the Roman Catholic portion, she visited the graves of 87 Belgian soldiers who died in London and were buried there. She was dressed entirely in white and wore a white lace hat.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.





## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

Aug. 21.	SWATOW.
10.50 A.M.	Yusang.
11.00 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.10 A.M.	Anakusa Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Hailong.
11.30 A.M.	Chinshang.
11.40 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
12.00 P.M.	Hailong.

Aug. 25.	AMOI.
10.50 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Anakusa Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Hailong.
11.20 A.M.	Chinshang.
11.30 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.40 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
12.00 P.M.	Hailong.

Aug. 28.	FOOCHOW.
10.50 A.M.	Hailong.
11.00 A.M.	Hailong.
11.10 A.M.	Hailong.
11.20 A.M.	Hailong.
11.30 A.M.	Hailong.
11.40 A.M.	Hailong.
11.50 A.M.	Hailong.
12.00 P.M.	Hailong.

Aug. 21.	SHANGHAI.
10.50 A.M.	Yusang.
11.00 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.10 A.M.	Anakusa Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Hailong.
11.30 A.M.	Chinshang.
11.40 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
12.00 P.M.	Hailong.

Aug. 24.	TIENSIN.
10.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.00 A.M.	Yusang.
11.10 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.20 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.30 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.40 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.50 A.M.	Kueichow.
12.00 P.M.	Kueichow.

Aug. 27.	WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.
10.50 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.00 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.10 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.20 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.30 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.40 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.50 A.M.	Kueichow.
12.00 P.M.	Kueichow.

Aug. 21.	HANKOW.
10.50 A.M.	Demolous.
11.00 A.M.	Demolous.
11.10 A.M.	Demolous.
11.20 A.M.	Demolous.
11.30 A.M.	Demolous.
11.40 A.M.	Demolous.
11.50 A.M.	Demolous.
12.00 P.M.	Demolous.

Aug. 24.	TSINGTAO.
10.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.00 A.M.	Yusang.
11.10 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.20 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.30 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.40 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.50 A.M.	Kueichow.
12.00 P.M.	Kueichow.

Aug. 27.	KEELUNG.
10.50 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.30 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.40 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
11.50 A.M.	Amakusa Maru.
12.00 P.M.	Amakusa Maru.

Aug. 21.	TAKAO.
10.50 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.30 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.40 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
11.50 A.M.	Sosha Maru.
12.00 P.M.	Sosha Maru.

Aug. 24.	HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.
10.50 A.M.	Lubang.
11.00 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.10 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.20 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.30 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.40 A.M.	Kueichow.
11.50 A.M.	Kueichow.
12.00 P.M.	Kueichow.

Aug. 27.	SAIGON.
10.50 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.30 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.40 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.50 A.M.	Husho Maru.
12.00 P.M.	Husho Maru.

Aug. 21.	SINGAPORE.
10.50 A.M.	Van Gloom.
11.00 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.10 A.M.	Nankin.
11.20 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.30 A.M.	Glymont.
11.40 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
12.00 P.M.	Chunshang.

Aug. 24.	BANGKOK.
10.50 A.M.	Chunshang.
11.00 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.30 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.40 A.M.	Husho Maru.
11.50 A.M.	Husho Maru.
12.00 P.M.	Husho Maru.

Aug. 27.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.
10.50 A.M.	Yusang.
11.00 A.M.	Talibius.
11.10 A.M.	Nankin.
11.20 A.M.	Keystone State.
11.30 A.M.	Tydenus.
11.40 A.M.	Tydenus.
11.50 A.M.	Tydenus.
12.00 P.M.	Tydenus.

Aug. 21.	SANDAKAN.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	JAYA PORTS, ETC.
10.50 A.M.	Van Gloom.
11.00 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.10 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.20 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.30 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.40 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.50 A.M.	Tijlarow.
12.00 P.M.	Tijlarow.

Aug. 27.	INDIAN PORTS, ETC.
10.50 A.M.	Van Gloom.
11.00 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.10 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.20 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.30 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.40 A.M.	Tijlarow.
11.50 A.M.	Tijlarow.
12.00 P.M.	Tijlarow.

Aug. 21.	CALCUTTA.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.
10.50 A.M.	Ganges Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Tamra Maru.
11.10 A.M.	Dilwara.
11.20 A.M.	Dilwara.
11.30 A.M.	Dilwara.
11.40 A.M.	Dilwara.
11.50 A.M.	Dilwara.
12.00 P.M.	Dilwara.

Aug. 27.	AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Victoria.
11.00 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.10 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.20 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.30 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.40 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.50 A.M.	Taiwan.
12.00 P.M.	Taiwan.

Aug. 21.	SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
10.50 A.M.	Victoria.
11.00 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.10 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.20 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.30 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.40 A.M.	Taiwan.
11.50 A.M.	Taiwan.
12.00 P.M.	Taiwan.

Aug. 24.	JAPAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Ceylon Maru.
11.00 A.M.	Somali.
11.10 A.M.	Chosen Maru.
11.20 A.M.	Eoromachus.
11.30 A.M.	Eastern.
11.40 A.M.	Pythia.
11.50 A.M.	Benten Maru.
12.00 P.M.	Tijlarow.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 21.	VANCOUVER.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 21.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 21.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
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11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
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11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
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11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 21.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
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11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
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11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 21.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 24.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

Aug. 27.	AMERICAN PORTS.
10.50 A.M.	Yannis.
11.00 A.M.	Yannis.
11.10 A.M.	Yannis.
11.20 A.M.	Yannis.
11.30 A.M.	Yannis.
11.40 A.M.	Yannis.
11.50 A.M.	Yannis.
12.00 P.M.	Yannis.

## BANK.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

An American Bank for Trade with the Far East.  
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK CITY.

The Capital Stock of this Institution (except that held by the employees) is owned by seven large well-known American Banks whose combined Capital and Surplus is U.S. Gold \$191,250,000.

AND  
TOTAL COMBINED RESOURCES GOLD \$2,553,311,000.00

This powerful banking combination with its almost unlimited resources, influence and business facilities lends its active support and co-operation in all the varied operations of the Asia Banking Corporation.

CAPITAL AND RESOURCES: STOCKHOLDING BANKS. RESOURCES.

3,500,000.00	Anglo and London Paris National	\$120,000,000.00
37,407,000.00	Bankers Trust Company New York City	380,000,000.00
44,465,000.00	Continental and Commercial National	417,713,000.00
62,075,000.00	Guaranty Trust Company of New York	923,969,000.00
6,000,000.00	Grand Central and Trust Company	90,000,000.00
10,802,000.00	Mercantile Bank of the Americas New York City	55,067,000.00
22,000,000.00	National Shawmut Bank, Boston	250,000,000.00

Total U.S. \$191,250,000.00 Total G.S. \$2,553,311,000.00

These Stock-holding Banks have Numerous Correspondents in All Parts of Europe, Asia and the Americas which together with the Branches of The Asia Banking Corporation form a complete network of World-wide Banking Facilities at the command of our clients.

The Asia Banking Corporation is prepared to serve its customers expeditiously and economically in any department of banking in any part of the World.

BRANCHES: HONGKONG PEKING HANKOW SINGAPORE MANILA CANTON TIENTSIN CHANGSHA SHANGHAI SAN FRANCISCO SHANGHAI.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST: SHANGHAI.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRES.

I.—In Victoria, with two Drivers.

Quarter hour, .....	10 cents
Half hour, .....	20 "
One hour, .....	35 "
Three hours, .....	90 "
Six hours, .....	1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), .....	2.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Drivers.

Hour, .....	0.60 cents
Three hours, .....	1.50
Six hours, .....	2.50
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), .....	3.00

III.—In the Hill District.

Three hours, .....	0.70	1.00
Four hours, .....	1.00	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 8 p.m.)	1.50	2.00

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**RICKSHAW**



